1246. There were 965 Charkas in the area engaged in production of raw silk and five cocoon markets engaged in the disposal of cocoons produced by the sericulturists of the area.

1247. Sericulture was continued to be practised in Harapanahalli Taluk of Bellary District.

1248. In spite of the intensive propaganda conducted by the staff of the Department, there was no response from the ryots of the area to take up Eericulture. Eericulture

1249. The expenditure of the Department of Sericulture during the year was Rs. 11·83 (5·76) lakhs and remittances to treasury was Rs. 6·09 (2·25) lakhs.

Development Schemes of the Department of Sericulture.

1250. Several Development Schemes of the Department of Sericulture coming under the State II Five-Year Plan and outside the Plan were taken-up for implementation during the year. The schemes were either partly or fully financed by the Central Silk Board, Government of India.

1251. During the year, 96-multi-end basins were got manufactured in the Government Electric Factory, Bangalore and were under installation in the Filatures.

1252. Construction of buildings for the Central Sericultural Research Institute was continued to be in progress during the year and a sum of Rs. 2,43,528 was spent.

1253. Schemes such as (1) Establishment of Nursery Farm (2) Short Course Training to Agriculturists and (3) Establishment of a Chawki Rearing Unit were implemented during the year and a sum of Rs. 58,428 was spent. Development Schemes in Coorg.

1254. A total sum of Rs. 19,33,772 was sanctioned by the Government of India for implementation of 33 schemes during the year of which Rs. 10,62,250 as loan and Rs. 8,71,522 as grants.

1255. The loan amount of Rs. 10,62,250 was drawn and kept in Deposit Account. Out of a sum of Rs. 8,71,522 sanctioned by the Government of India as grant, a sum of Rs. 3,53,082 was spent during the year, in addition to a sum of Rs. 2,99,389 being the States' share.

THE CENTRAL SERICULTURAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE ATTACHED TO THE DEPARTMENT OF SERICULTURE.

1256. The Scheme of establishing the Central Sericultural Research Institute which was one of the schemes of the First Five-Year Plan and a continuation Scheme in the Second Five-Year Plan was continued to be in progress during the year.

1257. Several experiments in different sectors of the Sericultural Industry were conducted in the Sericultural and Botanical Sections of the Institute at Channapatna.

1258. The Mulberry Graft Nursery at Kanva with an extent of 10 acres and 20 guntas under mulberry, prepared 1,73,842 mulberry grafts of different varieties and distributed 99,906 grafts to sericulturists all over the State free of cost. The Central Silk Board extended financial assistance to continue the Graft Nursery and a sum of Rs. 17,304 was spent on the Nursery during the year.

1259. Sericultural Training was imparted to 32 candidates of whom three were from other States in India. A sum of Rs. 3,41,233 was spent on the Research Institute during the year.

1260. Arrangements were made to equip the Central Sericultural Research Institute with modern scientific appliances required for experiments in several sections.

1261. The total expenditure incurred during the year for the formation of the Central Sericultural Research Institute and the Government Graft Nursery, Kanva, was Rs. 3,58,537.

(v) Post and Telegraphs.

1262. The number of Post Offices in the State at the beginning of the year was 1,624 (1,111) and the number of Post Offices opened during the year was 66 (91). One hundred and twenty-six new letter boxes were planted in villages during the year.

1263. One hundred and ninety-four Telegraph Offices were existing at the beginning of the year and nine offices were opened during the year. In addition to these, 33 Public Call Offices were opened during the year.